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## The Worldwide C.I.A. I To Sway Attitudes Abou

## Agency Program Spanning 3 De Used News Organs to Spread

The following article was written by team of Times reporters John M. Crewdson and is based on reporting by him and Joseph B. Treaster. tively few of the man tively few of the m

For most of the three decades of its existence, the Central Intelligence Agency has been engaged in an unremitting, though largely unrecognized, effort to shape foreign opinion in support of American policy abroad.

Although until recently the C.I.A. counted a number of American journalists among its paid agents, with a rew notable exceptions they do not appear to

## C.I.A.: Secret Shaper Of Public Opinion First of a Series

have been part of its extensive propaganda campaign.

Instead, the agency has channeled information and misinformation through a once-substantial network of newspapers, news agencies and other communications entities, most of them based overseas, that it owned, subsidized or otherwise influenced over the years.

The C.I.A.'s propagandizing appears to have contributed to at least some distortion of the news at home as well as abroad, although the amount and nature of misinformation picked up by the American press from overseas is impossible to determine.

Recent attention given the C.I.A.'s involvement with the press has been focused on reports that the agency employed American reporters as agents and numbered others as sources of information or "assets" useful to its operations.

The recurring allegations have led the House Select Committee on Intelligence to schedule hearings on the matter, beginning Tuesday, and prompted The New York Times to survey the C.I.A.'s relationships with American news organizationships

While the three-month inquiry by a

team of Times reporters indicated that the C.I.A. tively few of the mar American journalists abroad over the past emerged a broad pictureffort to shape news through a far-flung netwiganizations that it controor lesser degree.

The C.I.A. has refuse for details of its secret r American and foreign jou news-gathering organiza ployed them, even tho been brought to an end,

One C.I.A. official, such relationships were e promises of "eternal conf that the agency would fuse to discuss them in

But in interviews with: and former intelligence ( ists and others, the scope of those relationships) Among the principal emerged were the follow

GThe C.I.A. has at vari or subsidized more than news services, radio stat and other communication times in this country but that were used as vehicl sive propaganda efforts,

its operatives or both. Anomer appearing eign-based news organizations, while not financed by the C.I.A., were infiltrated by paid C.I.A. agents.

GNearly a dozen American publishing houses, including some of the most prominent names in the industry, have printed at least a score of the more than 250 English-language books financed or produced by the C.I.A. since the early 1950's, in many cases without being aware of the agency's involvement.

Since the closing days of World War II, more than 30 and perhaps as many as 100 American journalists employed by

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